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(By Senator WIEDEBUSCH, ET AL

MARCH 9, 1996 PASSED In Effect NINETY Days FRom Passage

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ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

Senate Bill No. 154

(SENATORS WIEDEBUSCH, LOVE, KIMBLE, SCHOONOVER, MILLER, OLIVERIO AND MANCHIN, original sponsors)

[Passed March 9, 1996; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections three-a, ten-b, ten-c and ten-d, article two-a, chapter forty-eight of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; and to further amend said article by adding thereto a new section, designated section three-b, all relating to prevention of domestic violence; divorce actions; providing for temporary relief by magistrates in cases where a temporary order has been entered in an action for divorce, annulment or separate maintenance; clarifying that it is a crime to abuse a party or children or be physically present at a location in knowing and willful violation of the terms of a protective order whether it is issued by a magistrate, a family law master Enr. Com. Sub. for S. B. No. 154] 2

or a circuit judge; violations of protective order; criminal complaints; and arrest for violation of protective orders, repeat offenses, penalties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections three-a, ten-b, ten-c and ten-d, article two-a, chapter forty-eight of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that said article be further amended by adding thereto a new section, designated section three-b, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 2A. PREVENTION OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.

§48-2A-3a. Divorce actions.

1 (a) During the pendency of a divorce action, a person 2 may file for and be granted relief provided by this 3 article, until an order is entered in the divorce action 4 pursuant to section thirteen, article two of this chapter.

(b) If a person who has been granted relief under this 5 article should subsequently become a party to an action 6 for divorce, separate maintenance or annulment, such 7 8 person shall remain entitled to the relief provided under this article including the right to file for and obtain any 9 further relief, so long as no temporary order has been 10 entered in the action for divorce, annulment and sepa-11 rate maintenance, pursuant to section thirteen, article 1213 two of this chapter.

14 (c) Except as provided in section three-b of this article for a petition and a temporary emergency protective 15 order, no person who is a party to a pending action for 16 divorce, separate maintenance or annulment in which an 17 order has been entered pursuant to section thirteen, 18 article two of this chapter, shall be entitled to file for or 19 obtain relief against another party to that action under 2021 this article until after the entry of a final order which 22 grants or dismisses the action for divorce, annulment or 23separate maintenance.

24 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions set forth in subsec-

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tion (b), section six of this article, any order issued pursuant to this section where a subsequent action is filed seeking a divorce, annulment or separate maintenance, shall remain in full force and effect by operation of this statute until a temporary or final order is issued pursuant to section thirteen, article two of this chapter or a final order granting or dismissing the action for divorce, annulment or separate maintenance.

§48-2A-3b. Proceedings in magistrate court when temporary divorce, annulment or separation order is in effect.

1 (a) The provisions of this section apply where a tempo-2 rary order has been entered by a family law master or 3 judge in an action for divorce annulment or separate 4 maintenance notwithstanding the provisions of subsec-5 tion (c), section three-a of this article.

6 (b) A person who is a party in an action for divorce, 7 annulment or separate maintenance in which a tempo-8 rary order has been entered pursuant to section thirteen, article two of this chapter may petition magistrate court 9 for a temporary emergency protective order pursuant to 10 this section for any violation of the provisions of this 11 12 article occurring after the date of entry of the temporary 13 order.

14 (c) The only relief that a magistrate may award pursu-15 ant to this section is a temporary emergency protective order directing the respondent to refrain from abusing 16 17 the petitioner and/or minor children, to order the respondent to refrain from entering the school, business 18 19 or place of employment of the petitioner or household 20members or family members for the purpose of violating 21 the protective order and to order the respondent to refrain from contacting, telephoning, communicating, 22harassing or verbally abusing the petitioner in any 2324 public place. Such order may modify an award of 25custody or visitation only upon a showing, by clear and $\mathbf{26}$ convincing evidence, of the respondent's abuse of a child, as abuse is defined in section two of this article. Any 27

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such modification shall be clearly described in the order
as to which party has custody and why custody or
visitation arrangements were changed.

31 (d) A copy of any temporary emergency protective 32order issued by a magistrate pursuant to this section, together with a copy of the petition, shall be transmitted 33 forthwith by mail or by facsimile machine to the family 34 law master before whom the action is pending and to 35 law-enforcement agencies. Upon receipt of the petition 36 37 and order, the master shall examine its provisions. 38 Within ten days of the magistrate's issuance of the temporary emergency protective order, the master shall 39 40 issue an order either to extend such emergency protection for a time certain or to vacate the magistrate's 41 42 order. The master shall forthwith give notice to all parties and to the issuing magistrate court. The magis-43 trate court clerk shall forward a copy of the master's 44 45 order to law-enforcement agencies.

46 If no temporary order pursuant to section thirteen, article two, chapter forty-eight of this code has been 47 entered, the master shall forthwith return the order with 48 49 such explanation to the issuing magistrate. The magis-50trate who issued the order shall vacate the order, noting thereon the reason for termination. The magistrate court 51 52clerk shall transmit a copy of the vacated order to the parties and law-enforcement agencies. 53

§48-2A-10b. Violations of protective orders; criminal complaints.

1 (a) When a respondent abuses the petitioner and/or minor children or is physically present at any location in 2 3 knowing and willful violation of the terms of a tempo-4 rary or final protective order issued by a magistrate, a 5 circuit court judge or a family law master under the 6 provisions of this article or subdivision (12), subsection 7 (a), section thirteen, article two of this chapter granting 8 the relief pursuant to the provisions of this article, any 9 person authorized to file a petition pursuant to the 10 provisions of section four of this article or the legal

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guardian or guardian ad litem may file a petition forcivil contempt as set forth in section ten-a of this article.

(b) When any such violation of a valid order has
occurred, the petitioner may file a criminal complaint.
If the court finds probable cause upon the complaint, the
court shall issue a warrant for arrest of the person
charged.

§48-2A-10c. Arrest for violations of protective orders.

(a) When a law-enforcement officer observes any 1 2 respondent abuse the petitioner and/or minor children or the respondent's physical presence at any location in 3 4 knowing and willful violation of the terms of a temporary or final protective order issued by a magistrate, a 5 circuit court judge or a family law master under the 6 provisions of this article or subdivision (12), subsection 7 (a), section thirteen, article two of this chapter granting 8 9 the relief pursuant to the provisions of this article, he or 10 she shall immediately arrest the respondent.

(b) When a family or household member is alleged to
have committed a violation of the provisions of section
ten-d of this article, a law-enforcement officer may
arrest the perpetrator for said offense where:

(1) The law-enforcement officer has observed credible
corroborative evidence, as defined in subsection (b),
section fourteen of this article, that the offense has
occurred; and

(2) The law-enforcement officer has received, from the
victim or a witness, a verbal or written allegation of the
facts constituting a violation of section ten-d of this
article; or

23 (3) The law-enforcement officer has observed credible24 evidence that the accused committed the offense.

(c) Any person who observes a violation of a protective
order as described in this section, or the victim of such
abuse or unlawful presence, may call a local law-enforcement agency, which shall verify the existence of a

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29 current order, and shall direct a law-enforcement officer30 to promptly investigate the alleged violation.

(d) Where there is an arrest, the officer shall take the
arrested person before a court or a magistrate and, upon
a finding of probable cause to believe a violation of an
order as set forth in this section has occurred, the court
or magistrate shall set a time and place for a hearing in
accordance with the West Virginia rules of criminal
procedure.

§48-2A-10d. Misdemeanor offenses for violation of protective order, repeat offenses, penalties.

1 (a) A respondent who abuses the petitioner and/or 2 minor children or who is physically present at any location in knowing and willful violation of the terms of 3 a temporary or final protective order issued by a magis-4 trate, a circuit court judge or a family law master under 5 the provisions of this article or subdivision (12), subsec-6 tion (a), section thirteen, article two of this chapter 7 granting the relief pursuant to the provisions of this 8 9 article, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be confined in the county or regional jail 10for a period of not less than one day nor more than one 11 12 year, which jail term shall include actual confinement of not less than twenty-four hours, and shall be fined not 13 less than two hundred fifty dollars nor more than two 14 15 thousand dollars.

16 (b) When a respondent previously convicted of the 17 offense described in subsection (a) of this section abuses the petitioner and/or minor children or is physically 18 present at any location in knowing and willful violation of 19 20 the terms of a temporary or final protective order issued under the provisions of this article, the respondent is 21 guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, 22shall be imprisoned in the county or regional jail for not 23 24 less than three months nor more than one year, which jail term shall include actual confinement of not less than 25twenty-four hours, and fined not less than five hundred 26 dollars nor more than three thousand dollars, or both. 27

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That Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Chairman Senate Committee

Chairman House Committee

Originated in the Senate.

In effect ninety days from passage: Clerk of the Senate

regary n. lo Clerk of the House of Delegates

President of the Senate

Speaker House of Delegates

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GOVERNOR Date 227/4 Date 2/27/96 Time 10:17am